

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Burners



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

- (51) International Patent Classification 6: H01L 23/02, 21/44, B29C 13/00
- (II) International Publication Number:

WO.99/56316

(43) International Publication Date:

4 November 1999 (04.11.99)

(31) International Application Number:

PCT/US99/09020

(22) International Filing Date:

26 April 1999 (26.04.99)

(30) Priority Data:

09/067.698

28 April 1998 (28.04.98)

119

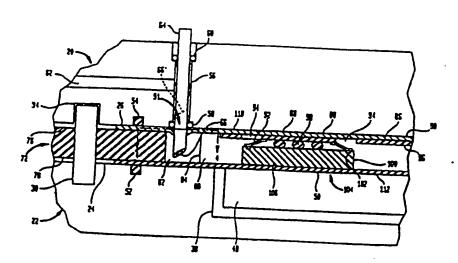
- (71) Applicant: TESSERA, INC. (US/US); 3099 Orchard Drive, San Jose, CA 95134 (US).
- (73) Inventors: NOUYEN, Tan: 1769 Laine Avenue, Santa Chira, CA 95051 (US). MITCHELL, Crafg. 8: 3343 Geneva Drive, Santa Clara, CA 95051 (US). DISTEPANO, Thomas, CA 95051 (US). DISTEPANO, Thomas, CA 95051 (US). H.; 16129 Greenwood Lane, Monte Sereno, CA 95030 (US).
- (74) Agents: MILLET, Marcus, J. et al.; Lerner, David, Limmberg. Krumhols & Mentilk, LLP, 600 South Avenue West, Westfield, NJ 07090 (US).

(81) Designated States: AB, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DB, DK, EE, BS, FI, GB, GD, OB, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MX, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SB, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian potent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), Buropean patent (AT, BB, CH, CY, DB, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO).

Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: ENCAPSULATION OF MICROFLECTRONIC ASSEMBLIES



(57) Abstract

Microelectronic assemblies are encapsulated using disposable frames (72). The microelectronic assemblies (104) are disposed within an aperture (80) defined by a frame. The aperture is covered by top and bottom realing layers (110, 112) so that the frame and scaling layers define an exclused space encompassing the assemblies. The encapsulant is injected into this closed space. The frame is then separated from the encapsulation fixture and held in a curing over. After cure, the frame is cut apart and the individual assemblies are severed from another. Because the frame need not be held in the assemblished frame during a time of the individual assemblies are severed from another. Because the frame need not be hold in the encapsulation fixture during curing, the process achieves a high throughput.